

The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

in the bunch at the
Commercial club meet-
ing tonight.
BE

ROUNDE-CITIZEN.

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CZAR AND KAISER EACH CLAIM TO HAVE VICTORY IN THE EAST

Russian Official Report Says
Austrians Are Retreating
Rapidly. Evacuating Many
Positions.

GERMANY AGAIN TAKES UP OFFENSIVE WARFARE

Teutons Re-Commence Work
of Enveloping Right Wing
of Opposing Forces, Which
Re-Inforcements Balked.

Berlin, Dec. 1.—(By Wireless)—Austrian reports from Russian Poland even out officially in Berlin indicate that the Germans have resumed the execution of their plan to encircle the Russian right flank and to force it back on the center, at the same time cutting off the Russian communication with Warsaw.

The emerging out of this plan, which began with a Russian defeat at Grodno and at Plock later was hindered by the arrival of Russian reinforcements and the terrain for a moment were thrown on the defensive. Now, after renewing a number of attacks, the Germans appear to be moving forward in the direction of Warsaw.

German movements in this region are not been interfered with in the last few days and this German military observers say, must be taken as highly favorable signs, as in their opinion a German repulse of the Russian advances probably had been obtained by a general offensive movement of the Germans toward Lodz.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE PUSHES AUSTRIANS BACK TO CRACOW

Lemberg, Galicia, Dec. 1.—(Via Strasbourg and London)—The energetic Russian advance is persistently driving back the Austrians into Cracow. Information reaching Lemberg from a trustworthy source is to the effect that the Austrians are executing position after position, with very little loss.

It is stated that the Austrians' line of retreat is struck so thickly with the dead that the Russians have not time to bury them. The road is so恶 that the bodies are frozen.

German officers are in supreme command at Cracow. They are placing machine guns, light artillery and various apparatus, it is reported, on the cathedral and other historical edifices drawing the fire of the Russians against the buildings.

Recent arrivals from the provinces of Galicia state that the inhabitants of all the regions evacuated by the Austrians are facing famine.

GERMAN PRISONERS MUCH LIKE NAPOLEON'S ARMY

Petrograd, Dec. 1 (via London).—The condition of German prisoners captured in the vicinity of Lodz is said to resemble that of the French troops during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Many of them have frozen hands and feet. They were wrapped in blankets and shawls given them from the peasants. One prisoner was a woman who was frozen. The prisoners say that before their capture their courage was kept up by the stories that the burgomasters were bringing warm clothes which would be distributed in a few days.

The reported use by the citizens of monasteries, chapels and other public buildings in captured towns as barracks, stables and gun stations is explained by the prisoners as due to the belief that the private buildings had been mined.

Reports from the front are that reinforcements sent for the army of general Mackensen near Lodz are taking up positions along the Vistula river where the German resistance seems to have been least effective. The apparent purpose of this move is to hinder the Russian enveloping movement until the main German column is extricated from the line which runs from Strykow through Silesia to Szadki.

Semi-official reports from Galicia indicate that the Russian advance along theoothills of the Carpathian mountains has reached a point due south of Cracow, thus surrounding the city from the northeast and

Germans Retiring from Dixmude Is Late Report

President Will Call Back Men
Who Have Been Maintaining
Peace as Soon as Col-
rado Is Ready.

Washington, Dec. 1.—President

Wilson will withdraw federal troops

from the Colorado strike zone as

soon as he receives word from Governor Ammons that the state is ready

to resume control. The president re-

iterated today that the commission

named by him Sunday would have

nothing to do with the present strike,

but was appointed to be of service in settling differences which might

arise in the future.

Both Low and the other members

of the commission are expected in

Washington December 14 to confer

with department of labor officials.

DAVID LAMAR PLACED ON TRIAL ON CHARGE OF IMPERSONATION

New York, Dec. 1.—David Lamar,

charged in three indictments with

impersonating officers of the United

States with intent to defraud Wall

street bankers and companies, was

placed on trial here today in the

federal district court.

District Attorney Marshall an-

nounced that Lamar would be prose-

OPERATOR HELD ON HEAVY BOND FOR SELLING NEWS

H. L. Linder, Charged by As-
sociated Press With Dis-
closing Contents of Its Mes-
sages, Is Bound Over.

New York, Dec. 1.—H. L. Linder, a telegraph operator employed by the Postal Telegraph company and stationed in the office of the New York Globe, was held in \$5,000 bail for the action of the grand jury, when arraigned in the Tombs police court today, charged with violating Section 552 of the penal law, in that he revealed the contents of certain news messages sent out by The Associated Press.

Albert Venning, counsel for Linder, requested that the case be adjourned so that his client "might confer with counsel for The Associated Press and rectify the wrong he had committed, if any." This motion was overruled.

Mr. Marshall said that Lamar had cautioned Mr. Lederer not to give Lederer any money for his services "in exposing corruption in congressional circles," but that when Lederer presented himself to Mr. Lederer he (Lederer) demanded a retaining fee. This, Mr. Marshall said, was attempted blackmail.

Mr. Lederer was the first witness. He testified to a series of telephone conversations with Lamar in February, 1912, and asserted that he had kept a memorandum of them. His testimony was interrupted to permit Representative Palmer to take the stand, as Mr. Palmer said he had to return to Washington this afternoon.

cuted on only one of three indictments—the one charging him with impersonating Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, with the intent to defraud J. P. Morgan and company and the United States Steel corporation. It is charged that Lamar, in telephone messages, reported himself as being Palmer and sought improperly to have the Morgan firm and the Steel corporation employ Edward Lauterbach, a lawyer.

One indictment charges Lamar with conspiring with Lauterbach. District Attorney Marshall announced that Lauterbach would be tried separately.

A jury was obtained this afternoon. District Attorney Marshall announced that J. P. Morgan probably would be a witness.

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ARBITRATION BOARD CONTINUES HEARING

Chicago, Dec. 1.—The hearing in the arbitration of differences between western railroads and their 55,999 engineers was resumed today.

It was stated that M. W. Cudie, who was on the stand yesterday when adjournment was taken, would resume the quotation of statistics bearing on the contention of the men that their demands, with only two exceptions, have the sanction of president on one or the other of many railroads in the country.

Today's War Summary

Unofficial reports that the Germans had undertaken another attack on Ypres, marking the beginning of a great battle, received no confirmation in today's communications from the French and German war offices.

The French statement, however, contains a vague reference to renewed German efforts in the region in which they have been expected to make their onslaught in case they attempted again to break through to the English channel.

It is said that the enemy was showing "considerable activity" to the north of Arras, a French town near the Belgian border. In Belgium the artillery fire has become more spirited after a long lull. The German statement dismisses the situation in the west by saying that there is nothing to report.

Germany continues to view the military situation in the east in a confident way, giving no intimation of a reversal at the hands of the Russians. Today's announcement says that 9,500 more prisoners have been taken in Russia. Poland in the engagements near the Vistula river, which were said yesterday in Berlin to have resulted favorably for the forces of Emperor William. Official Petrograd minimize its attitude of reserve. Such reports are made by any of the three nations engaged in the east deal only with particular phases of the campaign, so that the picture as a whole is blurred.

The fighting in the Balkans, in northern Turkey and the Caucasus, in Egypt, and near the Red sea, seemed almost to have been lost sight of. Seldom since the beginning of the war have the reports from all quarters been so vague. The reported presence of German and British fleets in close proximity in the south Atlantic presented the possibility of another naval battle, but in this case, too, there was nothing to indicate that new developments had occurred.

A general retirement of the Germans before the Belgian town of Dixmude was reported officially today. The Germans recently captured from the allies this town, which lies in the heart of the contested section of Belgium, where uncounted thousands have died as a result of the German effort to force a way to the English channel. There was an official confirmation, however, of the reported withdrawal, which could not be rectified with reports late last night that a great battle was in progress between the Yser canal and the river Escaut. It was said that 120,000 Germans had been brought up before Ypres to make a "last effort" to capture the town.

The neutrals of three of the great European powers are now at the front. Emperor William has arrived at Insterburg, East Prussia, close to the scene of heavy fighting during the last few days with the invading Russians. Emperor Nicholas departed today for the scene of action. King George is making his first visit to the battle line in France.

Washington, Dec. 1.—David Lamar, charged in three indictments with impersonating officers of the United States with intent to defraud Wall street bankers and companies, was placed on trial here today in the federal district court.

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VILLA AGAIN IN MEXICO CITY BUT NOT AS A CAPTIVE

Military Chief Meets Reception
Differing Widely from
One Accorded Him as Prisoner
of Huerta.

25,000 MEN ACCOMPANY CHIEFTAIN INTO CAPITAL

Train Bearing General Passes
Over Six Mines Which Fail
to Explode but Later Wreck
Claims Thirty-Two Lives.

COMPLETE PROTECTION PROMISED FOREIGNERS

Order to Be Restored at Once
Declares Leader Who Now
Awaits Coming of Gutierrez
in Suburb.

Washington, Dec. 1.—General Emiliano Zapata, whose forces occupy Mexico City, has issued the United States government through American consul Silliman that foreigners will be given every protection and that his troops will continue to preserve order.

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once restored the tram car properties confiscated by the constitutionalists to the owning corporation, and restored property of an American named Hill, which also had been taken.

General Angeles arrived the same day with the advance guard of Villa's army and later Zapata left for Puebla.

The city was quiet and orderly. Communication between the capital and Vera Cruz was restored yesterday. American Consular Agent Carteiro reporting under date of Sunday from Tula, a short distance north of Mexico City, where he was with Villa, reported preparations were being made for an attack on General Gonzales, a Carrancista chief, who was reported to be at Pachuca.

The killing of four Spaniards on the entry of the Zapata forces was also reported. Zapata has conferred with the Spanish minister in Mexico City, and he said gave assurances that full protection will be accorded Spaniards at the recent election.

Dispatches from Mr. Silliman, telling of his interview with Zapata, and similar reassuring messages from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City, were laid before President Wilson and the cabinet by Secretary Bryan.

Both Mr. Silliman and the Brazilian minister reported that Zapata has been very courteous to the diplomatic corps.

The only serious disturbance was the firing of several shots by Zapata's soldiers at a fire engine which went charging down one of the principal streets. Zapata explained to Mr. Silliman that his men mistook it for an assault of the enemy and he requested that some firemen were killed and in German reinforcements are coming up the lane is not yet decided.

The British press, interpreting the news, depicted from Petrograd, contends that a Russian success on a certain scale still is possible but in all quarters it is admitted that the recent claims of a complete Russian victory were premature.

Throughout Belgium the Germans are remaining generally speaking, on the defensive, and immediate signs of a renewal of attacks to knock their way through to the French coast are lacking.

King George's trip to France seems generally greatly to appeal to the popular imagination. The newspapers are featuring his majesty's trip, pointing out that it is the first time a reigning British monarch has been with his forces in the field for 111 years. George II being his predecessor to do so.

YSER CONTINUES AS SCENE OF VIOLENT CONFLICTS

London, Dec. 1 (12:30 p. m.)—Violent fighting is in progress today along the Yser canal, according to a telegram from Hendrik's correspondent at St. Omer. The roaring of heavy guns has been heard all day and houses as far away as St. Omer are shaken.

Inhabitants of all villages within one hour's march of the Yser battle front have been sent away.

CITY OF ARMENIQUES IN SERIOUS PLIGHT

Paris, Dec. 1 (12:30 p. m.)—The city of Armeniques on the river Lys, around which has raged some of the severest fighting of the war, is now in a serious plight. The Germans seem to shell the city about three weeks ago. A report from the Hayes agency says that during the last two days the bombardment has been particularly violent.

One shell strikes a gas reservoir, causing it to explode. The intense fire of the city is at a standstill. For the last two days there has been a scarcity of water and it is thought that the enemy may have cut the conduits.

All civilians are required to be in Armeniques and in Southern France and in Southern Poland, where a general quiet yesterday. In Northern Poland, south of the Vistula, our war zone, was increased still further as a result of the gains announced yesterday.

The number of prisoners taken since has been increased to about 9,500 men, and we have taken 15 more each day.

In addition 28 machine guns and numerous ammunitions carts fall into our hands.

YON MOLTEK RECOVERS AND IS RETURNING TO FRONT

Amsterdam, Dec. 1 (12:30 p. m.)—Lieutenant General Count Von Moltek, who has recovered from his